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Letter dated 6 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Kazakhstan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to attach herewith the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan in relation to the announced nuclear test of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (see annex).

It would be highly appreciated if the present letter and its annex would be circulated to all members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(*Signed*) Kairat **Abdrakhmanov**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 6 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Kazakhstan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan in relation to the announced nuclear test of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Today, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) announced that it had successfully conducted a hydrogen bomb test. In this regard, Kazakhstan strongly condemns and deems unacceptable such actions of DPRK in violation of Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013) and 2094 (2013).

As Co-Chair, along with Japan, of the ninth Article XIV conference of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, Kazakhstan believes that the actions of DPRK seriously undermine the international community's efforts along the path of nuclear disarmament and strengthening the non-proliferation regime and global security in general, as well as the efforts of the majority of the countries of the world to ensure the early entry into force of the Treaty.

Kazakhstan, as a country whose people have directly experienced the deadly effects of nuclear weapons, voluntarily renounced the possession of a nuclear arsenal and initiated the adoption of a General Assembly resolution proclaiming 29 August as the International Day against Nuclear Tests.

We stand for a complete ban on nuclear tests in the world and call upon DPRK to abandon nuclear-weapon ambitions and resume negotiations on its nuclear issue in the six-party format involving China, Russia, the United States, the Republic of Korea and Japan.

We remain firmly convinced that the keys to security and sustainable development lie not in nuclear arsenals, but in wide and mutually beneficial cooperation, along with the peaceful resolution of all problems in international relations through negotiations.

Global security generally can be guaranteed only when the world frees itself from nuclear weapons. That is the goal that our nation and President Nursultan Nazarbayev have consistently called upon the international community to embrace and to reach, including President Nazarbayev's call for humanity to make a world without nuclear weapons its major goal in the twenty-first century.

Astana, 6 January 2016